**3Multicultural Art Ideas from** [**www.artprojectsforkids.com**](http://www.artprojectsforkids.com)

[Aboriginal Snake](http://www.artprojectsforkids.org/2014/03/aboriginal-snake.html)



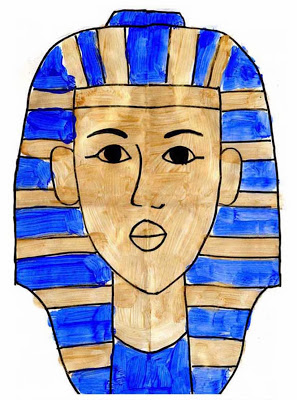
*In Australia, there are Aborigines who live today as they did thousands of years ago. Like cave painters, they use art as a way to tell stories known as "dreamings." One common feature to is that their drawings are filled with lots of lines and dots and patterns.*

1. Start with a dark paper and pencil and draw a large block-style letter "S", with the ends left open.

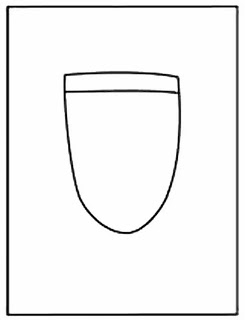
2. Students continue the top of the "S" over the body to form a head. They same is true for the bottom tail. In both cases, the snake needs to get narrower in width.

3. Inside lines are erased. Students trace the snake with a light color on the outside, and a light stripe down the center of the body. To finish they can divide the snake up in sections, color patterns and then also color the outside. I used a new type of pencils called [Art Stix](http://www.dickblick.com/zz200/08/) for this picture, but you could use regular colored pencils as well. Just make sure to test them first as not all colors are opaque and sometimes disappear on the black paper

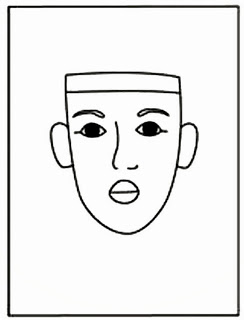
[How To Draw King Tut](http://www.artprojectsforkids.org/2013/11/how-to-draw-king-tut.html)

[](http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-iLRCg1uCrUU/Un3c2DlF3bI/AAAAAAAARRo/62WdyUPbd_o/s1600/King+Tut.jpg)

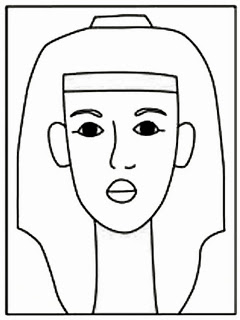
*Gold tempera paint makes King Tut look extra special.*

[](http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-fprhI468VM8/Un5obaT-EHI/AAAAAAAARTA/8tom-hfwPEE/s1600/1.jpg)

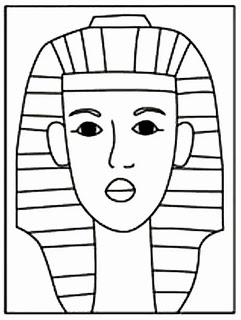
1. Students fold the paper in half vertically so that the face may be centered.They  draw a large "U" in the middle that is centered on the fold. A line closes the top, and another parallel line is added below.

[](http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-XCr_c9-eoKs/Un5ofkWGDKI/AAAAAAAARTI/0yNKyNfKrGU/s1600/2.jpg)

 2. Facial features are added as shown.

[](http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-6PPsZMBr5C0/Un5oi04WYJI/AAAAAAAARTQ/P4af6OaKAgY/s1600/3.jpg)

3. Add neck lines below the head, and a headpiece that curves in at the bottom.

[](http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-WkVTei5CXNk/Un5omZjezLI/AAAAAAAARTY/w62P56WFRVA/s1600/4.jpg)

4. Stripes are added to the headpiece. Encourage the students to draw one side and then do their best to make a symmetrical copy on the other. Sharpie markers are used to trace all the lines. The gold tempera paint is very transparent and can just be painted over the lines. I gave the students a choice of painting the alternate stripes in either red or blue or purple.

[Maasai Portrait](http://www.artprojectsforkids.org/2013/07/maasai-profile-portrait.html)

[](http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-4ZKDYlNgWqE/UdNkhk51I4I/AAAAAAAAPaY/h2cxENXkqa8/s1400/Massai+tutorial.jpg)

*The* [*Maasai*](http://dwachira.hubpages.com/hub/The-Maasai-A-tribe-that-has-defied-odds-of-civilization) *are a group of semi-nomadic people located in Kenya and Tanzania. They are among the best known of African ethnic groups, due to their very colorful customs. One way to simplify (but still celebrate) their look is to draw a solid profile and add your own ornamental headdress.*

1. Fold a paper to make the guide lines shown, or draw them lightly in pencil.

2. Follow the diagrams above to draw your own Maasai man or woman. Study the some photos to add your own ideas for headware and neckware.

3. Trace all the lines with a black marker. Fill the body in black and color the rest as desired. Red seems to be a prominent color, so be generous. NOTE: I used Sharpie markers on fingerpaint paper, which is kind of glossy, so the colors stay extra bright

[Kimono Drawing](http://www.artprojectsforkids.org/2013/02/kimono-drawing.html)

[](http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-_TLdqgj_5TI/UQy5ysvV4kI/AAAAAAAANpg/dLTlQE5a4zc/s1600/Arianna.jpeg)

*Studying the art culture from other countries offers a a new perspective on common items such as clothing.*

1. I made t-shaped cardboard templates for the students so they could start with straight lines. Mine measured about 10" wide x 15" tall. Have the students trace the templates onto white 12" x 18" paper. The sides of the kimono are added next, and then some details (see diagram).

2. Students look at sample photos of kimonos and and then draw their own. After it has been designed in pencil, they trace all the lines with a black marker.

3. Oil pastels are used to color in their designs. Students may want to cut out their kimono and mount to another paper to get rid of any smudges.

[Many-Colored Hands](http://www.artprojectsforkids.org/2010/01/many-colored-hands.html)

[](http://1.bp.blogspot.com/_a8vATy25gyM/S0efvlF5cTI/AAAAAAAAC9A/zdTNOMzBKFk/s1600-h/Hand.jpg)

*I’ve found that students new to oil pastels often need to be guided to use them to their full potential, namely layering them. This project can be a good practice as they will be able to see that brown pastel colored over gold, for example, makes a completely different color than gold colored over brown.*

1. Students are to trace their hand as many times as the they can on a piece of paper, all of them just touching each other to create lots of closed spaces. No overlapping!

2. After the hands are traced in pencil, the lines are traced with a fat black Sharpie marker.

3. The hands are colored in with oil pastels, using as many combinations as possible. My sample uses peach, golden brown, medium brown, pink and white in different layers.

4. Lastly, the closed shapes around the hands are colored with different pastels.

[Tiki Faces](http://www.artprojectsforkids.org/2007/12/tiki-faces.html)

[](http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-l8bMPbh0xr8/TxZZkjTTGUI/AAAAAAAAGN8/XR3MIGNREQc/s1600/Tiki.jpg)

*Drawing a Tiki face is all about making symmetrical shapes, and usually captures the attention of some of the more “restless” students.*

1. Give the students a sheet of brown construction paper, and ask them to fold it in half vertically so they know where the center of their face will be. Using the sample [Tiki face](http://www.flickr.com/photos/rumpledquiltskins/2149745557/) for inspiration, demonstrate how they can draw eyes, nose and mouth in this style, always taking care to center shapes on the middle fold line. Emphasize that they are to draw lots of outlined shapes that will be colored in later.

2. After the face has been drawn in pencil, give the students a black marker to trace all the pencil lines.

3. Distribute construction paper crayons and have the students fill in all the cool shapes they made, along with the background.